

FIRE CLAIMANT  
MADE SWIPES

Native claims again occupied the attention of the Court of Fire Claims, yesterday, and as usual, the commissioners had an interesting day. One of the most unusual cases of the day was the claim of Kahakula, who had presented a claim for \$357.49.

"What is your occupation?" asked Chairman Macfarlane.

"I am a swipemaker," was the rather unexpected reply, which led one of the commissioners to remark, "Where's the police?"

"About how much do you make?" Mr. Macfarlane continued.

"From \$50 to \$70 a week," came the still more startling reply.

"Have you ever been caught?"

"Yes, once, but I was discharged."

"Do you still make swipes?"

"No, I am a fisherman now."

"What were you doing with those carpenter's tools you have scheduled in your claim?"

"I used to be a carpenter, also."

"You have here three Hawaiian quilts; what were they worth?"

"They were made by my wife; three of them are worth \$25, and the others are \$20 apiece."

"What about these kua calabashes; three for \$170?"

"Two of them belonged to my father, one is my wife's. A white lady came to me before the fire and offered \$250 for the three, but I would not sell at that figure. I only charge the government \$170 for the three."

"Here you have twenty-four dozen dishes for \$32; twenty dozen more for \$48, and twenty dozen more for \$18. What in the name of heaven were you doing with so many dishes? Did you run a crockery store?"

"Those things were bought to carry on a big luau."

"Did you have enough money out of swipes to give the luau?"

"It was the birthday of my grandchild."

This claimant also had two sewing machines, one valued at \$18, and the other at \$48. He stated at the conclusion of his testimony that he was now earning but \$20 to \$30 a month as a fisherman.

RAPID TRANSIT'S  
LARGE RECEIPTS

With nearly half the month of October gone the reports of the traffic on the Rapid Transit road show that above 6,000 people ride over its line daily. This means that with six cars in commission there is a daily average of \$50 a car, taken in by the road. This is away above the averages of the best roads in the States, and indicates that there is a greater field in reserve when the lines of road are extended.

All the curves and switches are on hand for the probable extension of the road, and those which will be utilized upon the College Hills extension have been taken upon the ground and are ready to be laid. This work will be pushed rapidly and there will be a complete system in operation to that suburb, within a short time.

At the meeting of the board of directors yesterday there was a general discussion of several extensions which have been proposed, but no conclusions were reached.

RE-ENACTMENT OF  
EXCLUSION LAW

NEW YORK, October 5.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and R. M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, called on President Roosevelt today to discuss labor matters with him and to ask him to give some prominence to the subject in his annual message to congress. One of these matters is the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law. They told the president that this was a question of vital interest to the laboring men of the country and hoped the president would recommend the re-enactment of the law. They also asked the president to say something in his message favorable to the eight-hour labor law.

Roosevelt told his visitors he should be glad to take these matters under consideration and asked them to express their views to him freely.

A special to the Post from Washington says: Representative Babcock of Wisconsin called on President Roosevelt this morning, and after coming from the White House, declared a tariff revision bill would be pushed vigorously in the next congress. In speaking of the revival of interest in reciprocity, he said that this would affect his plans for pushing the measure with which his name is identified for removing duties on articles controlled by trusts. The people and press of the northwest, he declared, were committed to the principle for which he stood, and would not be satisfied until something was done. Reciprocity he regarded as unobtainable through treaties and less adapted to meet the real needs, if obtainable, than his own bill.

SAILORS MUST  
LEARN TO SING

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Captain Leahy has decreed that sailors at League Island Navy Yard, where he is in command of the receiving ship Richmond, shall be able to sing "The Star Spangled Banner." Captain Leahy is the officer who, as governor of Guam, turned out the friars and forced the natives to reform their social and matrimonial customs. A few weeks ago he issued a ukase in regard to "The Star Spangled Banner," saying all sailors should learn it by October 1st.

The "jacksies" thought he was joking. Yesterday fifty of the sailors applied for shore leave. They were told to go to Chaplain Morrison and sing or repeat the national anthem. Under the teaching of the patient chaplain about a score of them learned the words and were granted shore leave. The rest were told to "stay in till you know it," and they are still within the lines.

A large majority of the men on the island contest the captain's order and declare they will never even try to learn the song, and that they will not sing it, whether they know it or not.

The Duchess of York was presented with an Indian crown at Vancouver.

## TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Many marines are deserting from Moro Island.

A Mexican boy was murdered near Los Angeles.

Mrs. James A. Garfield is visiting in San Francisco.

John C. Red Bluff, Cal., was killed by lightning.

Arbitration of the Venezuelan asphalt troubles is possible.

John Lhose, of Florence Junction, Cal., committed suicide.

Henry W. Cramp, son of the famous steel man, died at Philadelphia.

The Surtis heirs at San Francisco have refused all offers of compromise.

The Arizona authorities discredit the stories of murders by Apache Indians.

Roosevelt is opposed to any alterations or additions to the White House.

Phelan is the probable candidate of the San Francisco Democrats for mayor.

John V. King, head of the Santa Fe secret service, died at San Bernardino.

A Toronto court has held that American divorces are not good in Canada.

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Warren Rogers, of Healdsburg, Cal., is dying as a result of injuries received in a fight.

Many witnesses are in San Francisco, from Nome, to testify against Judge Noyes.

Henry Adams stopped a runaway near Los Angeles, and then died from heart disease.

Marquis de to was tendered a reception at Seattle. He will visit President Roosevelt.

Rear Admiral Schley was retired from the active list by the age limit on October 9th.

The mountain lion which has been terrorizing Pine Ridge, Cal., was killed by Will Arnold.

Bill Taylor, a Texas desperado, killed two traveling men whom he had mistaken for robbers.

Twenty-four killed and many more injured, was the result of the recent Hungarian elections.

Caroline Peterson, an Oakland maid, is under arrest for stealing her employer's diamonds.

A Chinese confidence man tried to sell a bogus gold brick to a Grass Valley bank. He escaped.

Patrick Clancy has been found guilty of murdering Attorney J. N. Wilson, of San Francisco.

Three prominent Chicago attorneys were indicted for aiding a baitfish charged with jury-bribing, to escape.

The Russian government will very likely allow the opening of Siberia districts to American gold miners.

Senator Chauncey Depew has announced his approaching marriage to Miss May Palmer, of New York.

Henry Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, has been cited for contempt for refusing to obey a subpoena.

The Harriman lines are reported to be pushing the Burlington & Rock Island routes for California business.

Guatemala has renounced its commercial treaty with Germany, and it will cease to be in effect June 22, 1903.

G. E. Daniels, alleged to have embezzled \$35,000 at Eagle City, Alaska, is in Canada, and resists extradition.

Indians at Alton Bay, B. C., are causing the police trouble, and a revenue cutter will be sent to investigate.

The Massachusetts Republicans renominated Governor W. Murray Crane.

The Democrats nominated Josiah Quinlan.

Capt. William Crozier, of New York, has been selected to succeed General Bullington as chief of the ordnance department.

A Kansas City girl sent the wrong answers to two Chicago proposals, and finally stopped them by a telegram, followed by her father.

The Canadian Pacific will issue half a million dollars of new bonds, and build three new steamers, one of which will be for the Empress line.

France has demanded from Turkey a recognition of French suzerainty over Tunis. French troops and Taurigs fought at Tunis with great loss of life.

Maude Drake, aged seventeen, and Perry Murray, two years her senior, were married at Santa Rosa, having before made an unsuccessful attempt at elopement.

President Roosevelt has announced that he will follow the suggestions of Congressmen in making appointments, but will pick only the best men, be they Republicans or Democrats.

REFOREST HAMAKUA.

(Continued from page 1.)

They will, when the weather becomes suitable, plant more trees around their respective plantations, and I hope the government will assist them in as much as possible, in supplying them with plants and seeds of good forest trees.

On leaving Kukaia, where we again stayed over night, along with Mr. Hoerner and Mr. Walker of Oahu Plantation, we visited the two patches where the fire of July 31 started. The fire at this point seems to be entirely burned out, it having continued its course deep into the forest miles away, where it is still burning.

In recommending the planting of the burned district, I would advise that after the fires are out and the soil becomes damp enough for planting seeds, that seeds of different kinds be scattered here and there all over the burned section, and if this plan is a success, a great saving in the way of labor will be accomplished. The fires have burned up everything in the way of noxious weeds that would otherwise grow up and smother the young seedlings. The ground is left entirely bare in most parts, so that by trying as soon as the fires are out and the land suitable, I have no doubt that this plan will be a success. We can select trees that will send up root shoots and seed freely, to that they may in time replant themselves. To replant the district in the general way by raising trees in nurseries and then digging holes and planting out, will take many years, and cost a great deal of money to do the work. Of course, the first thing that ought to be done is to fence off the land that is to be reserved, otherwise the young seedlings will be apt to get trampled down and destroyed by the stock.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID HAUGHS,

Forester.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL  
FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

Temperature mean for the month, 77.2; normal, 77.5; average daily maximum, 84.1; average daily minimum, 71.1; average daily range, 13.0; greatest daily range, 18 degrees; least daily range, 8 degrees; highest temperature, 86, lowest, 66.

Barometer average, 29.955; normal, 29.970 (corrected for gravity by -.06); highest, 30.07, on the 1st; lowest, 29.85, on the 20th; greatest 24-hour change, .07; (20th p. m. to 21st p. m.); "Lows" on the 21st and 20th; "highs," 1st and 19th. This is the sixth successive month of barometer lower than normal.

Relative humidity, 69.4 per cent; normal, 68.4; mean dew point, 66.5; normal, 66.3; mean absolute moisture, 7.12 grains to the cubic foot; normal, 7.06.

Rainfall, 0.85 inches; normal, 2.04; rain-record days, 17; normal, 18; greatest rainfall in one day, 0.12; on the 14th; total at Lanakaha, 7.17; at Kapiolani Park, 0.15. Total rainfall since January 1, 24.82; normal, 24.78.

The artesian well water stands at 37.20 feet above mean sea-level. This is 0.35 foot higher than at the same date in 1900.

The average daily mean sea-level for September was 10.46 feet on the scale, 10.00 representing the assumed annual mean. The actual mean for nine years previous to 1901 was 9.82, the lowest monthly mean during that period was 9.45, 10.46 as above being the highest.

Trade-wind days, 24 (2 of NNE), normal for September, 26; average force (during daylight) Beaufort scale, 2.4. Cloudiness, tenths of sky, 5.9; normal, 4.0. No northerly upper currents.

Approximate percentages of district rainfall as compared with normal: Hilo, 42 per cent; Hamakua, 16; Kohala, 20; Waimea, 35; Kona, 120; Maui, 20; Puna, 80; Maui: Waialuku, 20; Kahala, 120; Oahu, 57; North Kaula, 50; South Kaula, 90 per cent. The drought in North Hawaii, also on the Maui isthmus is still serious, and the forest fires are not yet extinguished. Rains will probably set in before the end of October.

Mean temperatures: Pepeekeo, 81.0; district, 100 feet elevation, average maximum, 80.4; average minimum, 70.2; Waimea, Hawaii, 2,720 elevation, 78.2 and 65.3; Kohala, 521 feet elevation, 83.4 and 71.4; Kulaokahua, W. R. Castles, 90 feet elevation, highest, 88; lowest, 67; mean, 75.1; Ewa Mill, 50 feet elevation, 88; average maximum and 71 average minimum; probable mean, 78.5.

No heavy surf reported during the month excepting moderately heavy on 12th and 13th.

No lightning, no earthquakes reported. The last vestige of snow on Mauna Kea as seen from Hilo has disappeared.

CURTIS J. LYONS,

Meteorologist.

RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1901.

HAWAII.

Stations.	Elev., feet.	Itain. inches.
Hilo	50	4.69
Hilo (town)	100	4.15
Kaunakakai	1,250	9.81
Pepeekeo	100	6.97
Hakalau	200	5.00
Honolulu	200	5.00
Laupahoehoe	500	4.00
Kohala	521	5.8
Hamakua	250	3.8
Kukui	250	3.8
Panaloa	750	4.5
Panahau (mill)	300	3.4

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